VOL. IX.

The Conferm gray to the

ONE TOTAL BUILD OF THE STATE OF

The train was organized at Fairville

tory, the last point of departure from

THE ROUTE.

RECOVERING THE CATTLE.

THE SEPARATION.

The Ohio family, with about 100 head of stock, had struck out from Fort Bridger down the Bear river, on what was known as the northern route, and reached California without turther mishap of consequence. About two weeks fron their departure from Fort Bridger they received intelligence from a party that overtook then that the Arkansas train, which they had abandoned, had all been massacred. The bloody deed was attributed to Indians.

THE SEPARATION.

only allow parties to work under his

patent who procure their ore from Bar

tow county. He has just erected and

put into operation at his furnace an improve

put into operation at his furnace as elegant and powerful blowing engine, made by P. L. Weimer, of Lebanon, Pa., the operation of which is in every way satisfactory.

A PARTISAN AFFECIATION.

Some of the newspapers which profess to favor a convention, but which are really doing all in their power to defeat it, affect to believe that The Constitution is not sincere in its advocacy of a convention. This is supremely silly. If we are not in favor of the movement, why should we advocate it? We are perfectly well aware that it would be policy, so far as our immediate constituency in north Georgia is concerned, to oppose a convention, but The Constitution is in a province of the police force of this city, who furnishes these particulars.

JACOBY'S STORY.

The train was organized at Fairville, tion, but THE CONSTITUTION is in a p sition to be entirely independent in this and all other matters. One of our principal reasons for desiring a constitutional convention was to put

The train was organized at fairville, Ark... and started on its journey in April, 1857. It numbered about 140 souls—men, women and children. They had 900 head of cattle in a herd, p sition to be entirely independent an effectual quietus on the bogus bonds. This question, in accordance with a proclamation of the governor, will be estated on the let of May but family, and two married sons with their families; the Hough family, from arkansas, and the Reeds, from Missouri, comprising Reed, sr., and family, and his son and family. Mr. Duck and party, including officer Jacoby, joined the train from Ohio. The Reeds tinue to advocate a convention, in the hope that other needed changes may made in our organic law. We do not propose to evade any issue, and as ussion that is now going on progresses, it is our purpose to give our views fully and freely upon every estion that arises.

joined the train from Ohio. The Reeds and Bakers were the principal owners of the stock, and also had in their possession a considerable amount of specie, their design being to make large investments in land in the southern part of this state. There were also a half a dozen other families, whose names are not now remembered by Jacoby. A large number of hired men accompanied the train as bullwakers and stock herders, and the party included between thirty and forty children, ranging from infancy up. Several families joined the train at a station in the Indian territory, the last point of departure from SECRETARY THOMPSON, Robeson's successor, is represented as saying, very decidedly, that South Carolina should be left alone—that the government has no right to intervene-and that the state should be left absolutely free to settle her own disputes unde her own laws and in her own way. It The route taken was up the Arkansas river to the vicinity of Pike's peak, and from this locality on the middle emigrant road to Fort Brudger, which point was reached about the beginning of September. During the journey the emigrants were frequently molested by the Indians. On one cccasion, shortly before reaching Fort is also stated that a majority of the new cabinet is anxious to have the troops withdrawn from the South Car-

THE fraudulent president ought to redeem himself by appointing a comsion, shortly before reaching Fort Bridger, the whole 900 head of loose cattle were stampeded and run off in the night. A strong detachment was counted off from the train and started in pursuit of the Indians under com-mand of a noted plainsman from Mismission to discover the north pole. The author of the Africo-Stanley letters, who is now in Brooklyn, would make a first-class chairman, provided he could be kept sober long enough. It is a question, however, whether Bradley's Bucaphelous could afford to pension him as liberally as Polo Jim is now

THROUGH the courtesy of the asso ciated press we were la t night treated to a thrilling account of the result of a suit which has just been decided in Ohio between two telegraph companies We have submitted the whole matter to the intelligent colored man who edits our waste basket.

HAYES'S Louisiana commission i gradually summing up courage enough to assemble at Washington. Several of the members have already reported Joe Bradley's Bucaphelous that they to

arantola, and his solierings, which deayed the party some days, resulted in
leath, leaving a widow and a large
amily of young children, but, as fate
lecreed, they did not long survive to
lead his protection.

TROUBLE IN CAMP. Hayes ought to have appointed George Alfred Townsend, of the Cin-TROUBLE IN CAMP.

The train was composed of antagonistic elements. The larger proportion of those composing it were from Arkansus and Missouri, but a party, of which Duck was the leader, came from Ohio and other states that hal been slow to recognize the validity of the fugitive slave law. On reaching Fort Bridger, then an outpost of the Mormon horde who were in rebellion against the government, the defection in the train resulted in the withdrawal of Duck. cinnati Enquirer, on the Louisians commission. He seems to be a more liberal person than George Alfred Townsend of the New York Graphic

MAJOR HILLYBE DECLINES. Editors Constitution. Allow me space in your columns to state that I cannot be a candidate for the convention. Other and conflicting engagements imperatively prohibit it. I am truly thankful to the gentlemen who suggested my name in your paper and to others who have approached me on the subject. The crisis is a very grave one for our whole people and so far as I may in the capacity of private citizen, work for the public good, I am willing, and cheerfully promise to do so.

nce in View. London, March 30.—The Post's lead g article says: It is, however, certain at within the last few hours a clean derstanding has been arrived at, and would now appear that words and ethods exist which will enable Russi-

SATURDAY MURRING MARIOH 31 180 ALLY CONSTITUT

ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MOBNING, MARCH 31, 1877.

COACHING THE CABINET. ON THE ROUNDS.

THE SERVESION COMMITTEE PUMPS THE HANGERS-ON OF HIS FRAUDULENCY.

Vichelia Appoints Pluchback on the State Board of Education.

The Progress of the South Carolin Case in Washington.

Pires, Hangings, Fallares, and Othe News at Home and Abroad.

THE PRESENT OUTLOOK. UNCLE BURCHARD AGAIN CON CILIA TORY.

to Get Rid of Chamberlain-The Late Interview with Bruce -The Color Line Troubling the Old Man.

WASBINGTON, March 30.-The demo erate are again allowing themselves to corded Senator Brace and Representa-tive Lynch seems to have had for its object their reconcilement to the pres-ent loss to the republicans of Louisiana and South Carolina. The president argued that this course would create new political combinations that would cer-

tainly lead to the early recovery of Mississippi and South Carolina, and eventually break the color line in all the Discussing the personnel of the commission with Gen. Gibson, the president said General Harkan had been

The entire Louisiana party left for

quite hopeful. There is nothing feared now in the South Carolina case but delay. The delegation from the Charleston chamber of commerce have divided themselves into committees o callon the several secretaries. A prohas been, with great persussion, avoid

ed by the conservative leaders, who apprehend, that under the circum-stances, it would not be in good taste. stances, it would not be in good taste.

It is said to-day the gentiemen who have called upon the president in behalf of the Hampton government, that while he favors that government he as yet seen no reason by which Chamber-lain can be satisfactorily deposed.

dined with Fernando Wood to-day.

The president doubted to a colore

delegation whether he would appoint sor Langston commissioner o agriculture.

The signal observer at Cape May reports the Winchester afloat. It wis

The Guliter-Kenyon, with gua o for Richmond, is ashore on Townsend Revenue Agent Wagner telegraphs from Greensboro that Collector Patter-son of the sixth district with Deputy Marshal Ray and six men raided an il-licit distillery in Watenga county. Two of the posse were killed and Patterson wounded. The officers were not ac-

wounded. The omcers were not ac-companied by troops.

No southern appointments to day.

Though no direct knowledge is ob-tainable from officials sources as to the tainable from officials sources as to the intentions of the government regarding South Carolina, there is an impression sustained by various facts that the end of the deliberations now progress ing will be an order withdrawing the troops from the state house at Columbia and the consequent practical recognition of Gov. Hampton.

There are startling rumors of a writ

There are startling rumors of a wri

the president this morning.

The cabinet was in session three hours to-day, and fully discussed the Youth Carolina queston. No vote was taken, but the expression of opinion of the different members showed that on a division the majority would be in

the different members showed that on a division the majority would be in favor of an immediate withdrawal of the troops from the state house.

Hampton wrote a letter to the president trenght, saying that he might not have an opportunity to see him again, and assuring him that he could and would secure absolute freedom and peace and equality to both white and colored citizens of the state so soon as the troops should be withdrawn, but intimating at the same time that he would consent to no bargain or compromise. In very warm words he thanked the president for the manner in which he had been received, and expressed his confidence RECOVERING THE CATTLE.

The chase was continued for three days, in which time the party captured an Indian and pressed him into service as a guide. To save his own life, the reuskin conducted the party to an Indian village among the hills. The savages were surprised and stampeded in turn, and all the cattle were recorered, with the exception of seventeen head, together with a good quantity of loot in the way of buffalo skins and other effects to partially compensate for the trouble the Indians had caused. Before reaching Fort Bridger, Hough, one of the leaders from Arkansas, was bitten on the hand, while asleep, by a tarantula, and his sufferings, which delayed the party some days, resulted in received, and expressed his confidence that the president would be true to the loyal and patriotic sentiments of his inaugural address.

Fernando Wood entertained Gov.

Hamp on, Gen. Conner, Judge Field, Speaker Randall, Senator cutter, Capt. Dawson and others to-night. The conversation was general, and the de-termination freely expressed to stand fast to South Caroli a and Louisiana.

The Louisiana commission propose to organize in New Orleans Wednes day, and remain there two weeks, in

New York, March 30.—Representatives of the different colleges of the United States met here to-day to consider the report of the committee appointed at the last meeting to redraft a constitution. The colleges represented vere Princeton, Williams, Cornell, Wesleyan, Syracuse, New York University, Northwestern University, St Johns, Hamilton, Rutgers, New York College and Madison University. It was decided that articles of incorporation be drawn up, and several well known gentlemen were requested to act as incorporators.

The new constitution was adopted.

Washington, March 30.—The Charleston committee proceeded to visit the several secretaries. Attorney

Secretary Evarts read to them a dis Secretary Evarts read to them a dispatch received from leading bankers of New York, including Brown Brothers, of the bank of New York, Sherman, Merchants, bank company, bank of North America and J. J. Stewart. They urge that the most favorable consideration be given to the Charleston committee's views, and say if time had admitted they would have nad the dispatch very generally signed.

Evarts in conversation said distinctly that when the president was prepared to act he would do so on his own respon it lifty, rot seeking to place any part of the burden on the representatives of either side and the parties that they represent.

place any part of the burden on the representatives of either side and the parties that they represent.

Secretary berman talked very freely. He said the president would of course make the decision in the South Carolina case but the hope was to relieve the state of her governors in such peaceful manner as to insure peace and the absolute enjoyment of the rights of the colored people. Much stress was laid on this point.

Postmaster General Key was cordial in his reception of the subcommittee, and said he had no reason to be dicouraged. He understood the condition of affairs and the need of immediate action.

ate action.

Secretary Thompson was most uncompromising in his expressions of
opinion that the federal government
had no right to interfere in South very radical, but is now in accord with ree on the scuthern question.

The president intimated to General ree to settle her own disputes, under her own laws, in her own way. Secretary Schurz was extrer dial and liberal in all he said.

THE EASTERN QUESTION,

Treating with the Turks-The Vassals sending in their supplies, Berlin, March 30.-The National Gazette states that the khedive of Egypt has sent two million cartridges to Turkey, and has promised to send

troops.

The bey of Tunis has sent four complete mitralleuse batteries and a large

sn sppointment just now, we do not see the peculiar conditions which render it needful or

desirable. The Times mentions Mr. Layard's, former Turkish proclivities out approves the appointment.
St. Petersburg, March 30.—It is stated that the protocol will be signed

in London Saturday.

The Russian journals announce that an insurrection has broken out in the Pashalek of Diarbekir in Armenia. The population is resisting the enforcement

of the conscription. London, March 30.-A Reuter's tel egram from Constantinople states that the afotenegro delegates will have an interview with Sanfed Pasha to-morrow in consequence of the establishmen of an understanding between Russ and England. A rupture betwee Turkey and Montenegro is consider

THE PAPAL QUESTION.

Reply of Austria to the Nuncio. LONDON, March 30.—A dispatch from Rome to the Times says the papa nuncio at Vienna sent to the valican s nuncio at Vienna sent to the valican a report of a conversation with Count Andrassy, upon handing him the papers containing the recent allocution. Count Andrassy informed the nuncio that the Austrian government, while deeply interested in the welfare of the Holy See, desired to avoid an internal embarrassment, and therefore confided in the nuncio's prudence.

Loynon, March 30—A Renter dis-

in the nuncio's prudence.

London, March 30.—A Reuter dispatch from Paris says the professe's summary of a letter from President MacMahon, which recently appeared in the daily News promising support to the pope if Italy should attempt any further encroachments upon the authority of the Holy See, is declared entirely false.

Rome, March 30.—The pope was carried to a small gallery of St. Peters today to witness the Good Friday services.

vices.

In consequence of the pole nics about the pope's allocution, the vatican haresolved to send to the nuncios at for

resolved to send to the nuncles at foreign courts a memorandum explaining
the situation of the Holy sea.

Paris, March 30.—A report on the
public worship estimates has been read
before the finance committee. It sets
forth the necessity of enforcing obedience of the clergy to the civil law, and
decares that it is high time to bring
the clergy back to the strict observance.

An Imp of Infamy Sent Hewling & His Penalty.

Cincinnati, March 30.—Near Walton Ky., Tuesday night, a negro name Parker Mayo attempted an assault upon the person of a nine year old daughte of A. M. Murray, in the absence of he parents. The child was seriously in jured. The next day he attempted the same on a farmer's wile residing in the vicinity. At about 2 o'clock this morning his body was found hanging to

Washington, March 30 — Additiona ank notes issued during the preseutonth nearly two millions. This is thurgest monthly issue for two years wo-thirds of the amount was reissued.

ACROSS FROM ALGIERS. THE VARIOUS CABINET OFFICERS CROSSING SWORDS BETWEEN THE PUMPED.

> The P ckard Legislature Expel Member for Speaking Favorably of Nicholis and his Senate Make

New Oakans, March 30.—The Packard legislature expelled J. Ross Stewart, (colored), charged with endiavoring to induce other members to join the Nicholls legislature.

Nicholls has appointed and his senate confirmed Pinchback as a member of the state board of education. Several colored men have been appointed to lucrative offices by Nicholls.

THE SHOOTING OF SWAYZE.

Bully.

Special dispatch to the Globe-Democrat. Recial dispatch to the Globe-Democrat.

TOPEKA, Ks., March 27.—Great excitement was created here this evening by the announcement that J. C. Swayze, editor of the Topeka Blade, had been shot and killed by Joha W. Wilson, formerly connected with the daily Times of this city. The affair grew out of an of this city. The affair grew out of an old newspaper quarrel, which began about two years ago, and continued until the Times susper ded publication a few days ago. The Blade renewed its attack upon Wilson, and a street fight resulted, in which Swayze was badly beaten and kicked by Wilson. Since then Swayze has continued

ASSAULTS IN HIS PAPER

They were not standing within twelve feet of each other, and, the demonstrations being exceedingly warlike on both sides, both men fired and grappled. After a short struggle Wilson released himself, and Swayze fell to the ground, and being carried into his office near by life was found to be extinct, the ball having struck him in the right breast and ranged downward through the heart. Wilson received a glancing shot on the right cheek and through the heart. Wilson received a glancing shot on the right cheek and a slight wound on the forehead, apparently produced by a blow from the pistol. Rumors as to the

this city. The terrible news over whelmed them with grief. The young est daughter went into convulsion her mind remains unsettled. children are all intelligent, posses more than average ability, and are highly esteemed for their courteous highly esteemed for their courseous conduct. A strange thing connected with this tragedy is the possession of a letter in this city, written by Swayze on March 13, in which he says he has in ormation that Wilson would kill him

influencing him to commit the deed.

Sudden Disaster in Nova Scotia HALIFAX, March 30.-During a heavy storm a high mass of snow became de-tached from the summit of the hills near the Bett's cave copper mine and swept down and completely buried two house. One man and five chil-dren were taken out dead from the ruins. Thirty-five persons were in the houses when the avalanch came.

Boston, March 30.-Sulkhead dam no Farrington river, at Rainbow, Con necticut, gave way on Wednesday night. The paper mills were in imminent danger from the flood, but the water was finally liverted in another

direction.

The British brig Harnet was lost with all her crew but two, near Mistaken Point.

A Merchaut's Death New York, March 30.—R. H. Macey, well-known fancy goods dealer, is dead

Munsonville, N. H., March 30.-The Colony & Sons cotton factory i burned. Loss \$50,000.

Lynch Law Must Come to an End

Waynesboro Expositor.

We are gratified to state that Mr.

Amos Perry, clerk of the board of Colquitt in reference to the recent out-rageous murder committed in our com-munity asking him to offer a reward

erely hoped that our excellent go

ernor will at once offer the reward as suggested.

THE LAND OF PLOWERS. bat Governor Drew Thinks

N. Y Herald.

Governor George F. Drew, of Florida, is stopping at the Arlington house. A Herald reporter called upon him yesterday, when the following conversation ensued:

policy?

Governor—If Mr. Hayes carries out the southern policy foreshadowed when he was inaugurated the people of Florida will be satisfied and offer no factious opposition. I speak of republicans and democrats—all classes of people. I know the feeling that preveils among leading democrats, and they say that if the president carries out what he has promised—namely, to leave the people to select their own state government, he will meet with no opposition as far as they are concerned. This I have told President Hayes.

FLORIDA'S PROSPECTS.

Reporter—You take a hopeful view of the prospects of Florida, I see?

Governor—Why should I not? I think at the present moment the prospects in Florida are better than they have been since the war. Thanks to the large number of northern visit to settle, have actually been driven to estile, have actually been driven to estile, have actually been driven to estile, have actually been driven to settle, have actually been driven to estile, have actually been driven to settle, have actually been driven to work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work among the natives. It has 500 inhabitants. A remarkable religions work all sales president of th ABSAULTS IN HIS PAPER with increased bitterness. The Blade this evening contained a very offensize article about Wilson, characterizing him as a gambler and vagabond of the worst stripe. After reading this, Wilson saw Swayz-coming from the post office about six o'clock, and walked across the street to meet him, and accosted him by name, Swayze immediately drew a pistol and commenced flourishing it at Wilson, who told him to put it up, as he did not propose to be whipped as he was before. By this time Wilson had

ALSO DRAWN A PISTOL.

They were not standing within twelve feet of each other, and, the demonstrations being exceedingly warlike on both sides, both men fired and grap led. After a short struggle Wilson had After a short struggle Wilson with first struggle wilson as compatitions. The present moment the prospects in Florida are better than the present moment the prospects in Florida are better than they have been since the war. Thanks to the large number of northern visitors has been pett larceny. The great trouble, thus far, has been petit larceny. Many northern settlers, who go there to settle, have actually been driven the "colored beit" by the pilfering of their farm produce. Under carpet-bag the native African kings and princes, who came to see him, and princes, who came to see

about 100 northwestern men, to be employed as cultivators, but so great was the pillering committed by the colored people of the produce, that the man gave up his project of settling thereseeing that the offenders were not punished by the corrupt officials who held office—and he left the place in disgust. Under the present rule white and black thieves will, it is cur intention, be equally punished when convicted. Our old "carpet-baggers" are all in Washington seeking office. With reference to our agricultural prospects, I may

spectable, hard working class of people

Reporter—Do you think that a fair lection is possible in Florida? Governor—Yes, I do, particularly under our new election laws, which require voters to deposit their ballots in the precinct where they register, which will put a stop to frauds like those committed in Jefferson county, where 700 votes more were record than there were male inhabitants.

THE SOUTHWEN COMMISSIONS.

Reporter—With reference to

commissions appointed to investigate the South Carolina and Louisiana im broglice, what is your opinion of them? Gover nor—I think if the president had taken matters more in his own hands respecting Louisiana it would have given more general satisfaction. have given more general satisfaction My reason for this belief is that the question at stake, for mary reasons, should be sealed torthwith, and that delay is dangerous. It keeps the two states, while decision is pending, in a condition of disquietude and brings business to a standstill. The interest of the plantage is notable. business to a standstill. The interest of the planters is notably affected. People have not the courage to embark in new ventures of any kind when outbreaks are possible at any moment. Many other reasons might be assigned, but it is unnecessary to go into them

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVEN Editors Constitution: The people in this section are not a little surprised that in your editorial of Sunday morn.

ing, you oppose all suggestions as to what a state convention shall do. They had supposed that the matter of changes in the constitution were so well understood, that the friends of a convention were nearly a unit on this subject; particularly as records the convention were nearly a unit on this imbject; particularly as regards the momestead and relief laws which are provisions in the present constitution raught with great evils and great instice, the correction of which, are of themselves sufficient cause for a convention. And of little less importance, and on which the friends of a convention are so less unanimous is tance, and on which the friends of a convention are no less unanimous, is the restoration of bail process, and imprisonment for debt. As the law now is, your debtor to any anount can leave and you have no legal remedy to stop him, though his person may be loaded with money. There should also be a qualification for voting—allowing no one to vote who cannot read

NO. 252 BISHOP HAVEN BACK AGAIN.

ence-Divorce - The Native

New York Sun.

Bishop Gilbert Haven, president of the missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, arrived in New York yesterday from an official tour among the mission stations in Africa. The bishop, accompanied by the Rev. J. T. Gracey, sailed from this port for Africa on the 1st of November last. On the 18th of December he attended the African Methodist conference in Liberia. The president of the Liberia results of the Liberia results. terday, when the following conversation ensued:

Reporter—How Lave matters progressed in Florida, governor, since the inauguration of President Hayes?

Governor—Very well indeed, and the colored people are going to work with a cetter will than previous to resconstruction. Never since I moved to a Florida, in 1865, have I seen the people better disposed, and this on account of having a government of their own set lection.

Reporter—What may I ask, is your opinion of President Hayes' southern policy?

Governor—If Mr. Hayes carries out the conservation of the most important strategic points in the proceedings. The official returns made to the conference showed that there were forty-four local preachers and forty three churches, with two thousand communicants.

Cape Mount is considered by Bishop Hayen one of the most important strategic points in the conference for work among the natives. It has 500 in habitants. A remarkable religious

has called upon the president in behalf of the Hampton government, the Hampton group of the first of the forebead, apparently produced by a blow from the which Champton refused to sign is untrue in all its details.

The statement telegraphed hence that the protocol be signed the responsibility and the future will reso on the Russian government. It will disarm, contain the first two shots and list details.

The cabinet is discussing yesterday's interview with Governor Hampton. Hardan, Hawlev and Lawrence, of the crowniesies, are bare.

Gov. McCormick, secretary of the republican national committee, become an also to pervert events so as to represent the group on treasury business.

Ex-Sensor Conant, who goes to Europe on treasury business.

Ex-Representative Coburn, of Indiana, Ex-Gov. Steams of Indiana Secretary of the republican steams of the Springs reservation.

Governor Hampton visited Senstor indianate of the state of the

WRATHER REPORT, MAR 30, 1877. ported by R. J. Redding, for the Dept. Agri

BAROMETER. 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MRAH. 29.208 29.172 29.150 29.177 THERMOMETER. 47° 67° 55° 56° 69° 44° faximum heat of the direct rays of the

moisture in the air Evapow-Wind from the APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

PROBABILITIES.

(By Telegraph.)
for Saiurday, in the South
cloudy, elightly warmer w
south winds and station

COMMERCIAL.

PRICES-CURRENT WHOLESALE, Clear sides..... Clear rib sides Shoulder

Dry Goods

Ten Cent Column. Advertisements of "Wanten "For Heie," "Thent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Ceuts a line, each inserted of "A" All advertisements in this column nat be add for in advance; and none will be aken for less than thirty ceuts.

OST OR BORROWEO—A large book of a Vocal Music. ound in brown with name of the control of the kind of the control of the kind of the control o DARGAINS—Being much in need of funds, we offer our entire stock of Groceries at cost for ten days. Those in search of bargains will do well to call soon. Respectfully, A. M. Lewin & Co., 49 Peachtree, corner Wheat. Parties incibed to us will pieuse call and settle at once. 834 mar31., d2; sat&sun

NOR RENT—Brick House, corner Alabama and Washington streets, 10 rooms and necessary outbuildings. A good tenset, by applying at a corner, could probably secure 5 or 8 first-rate boars ers to begin wi h. W. L. Calhouu, excentre, etc., 83 flast Alabama street, 886 marsl... d2t

*HREE Houses and Lots for sale in Gaines.
ville, Terms easy. Address H H. Parks, At.
pria, Ga., care Constitution.
973 mar31...dit

WANTED-Young Men and Lad employment. Christain Voices, ree street Enclose stamp. 825 mari7. .64t, tues, thur, satesun A PRIVATE PAMILY desire to take two

FIRST CLASS BUSINESS in I OR RANT-Two front rooms, 2d story, N E 28 Whitehall street. Terms reasonable. Apply to W. P. Pattillo, No. 8 Fryor street, in Kin ball House. 759 mar 20., 421, fridens

N EW STYLES DOMESTIC PASHIONS re-ceived at 31 Peachtree street. Needles for 8cw ng Machines at 31 Peachtree street. 000 marge...dat O THE LADIES -We have at our of sale, the celebrated Basar Giove-erns. They are the Best, Chespes tylish Patterns in the market. The always on hand. Send your address the Manufacturing. talogue to the Singer Manuferner of Broad and Alabam sorgia G. W. Leonard, Ag 000 marso... 681, fri, makethur

SATARDAY MORNING, MARCH 31, 1877.

THE HOMESTEAD CLAUSE.

We do not join in all this hue and or the would be political economists mongst us say that such a law works tice to both debtor and creditor, in that it prevents the establishment of nce between them, and that its peration is such as to keep worthy men from obtaining necessary accom-modations. This is absurd enough. Confidence is probably necessary credit, but credit is not at all neces to prosperity. Moreover, with a homestead clause in our fundamental law, the world is put upon notice that the state will do what it can to protect those who, so far as citizenship is concerned, have no power to protect themselves. no breach of confidence in this fact. The law is known to all. Moreover, it is a wise and a just law. It is a much better safe-guard against individual extravagance than the usury law, which tends to promote what it is intended to prevent. The usury law proposes to protect individuals against their own improvidence. The homestead in proposes to protect women and children against improvidence of husbands and fathers We do not ob ject to a modification of the law as it now stands. It is clumsily framed, but the purpose it embodies is a good one. Its methods may be awkward. but its results are not unwholesome We do not propose, however, to make a special defence of the law as it now stands. We simply desire to have it understood that THE CONSTITUTION is in favor of a liberal, well-guarded homestead provision in our organic law. We believe, however, that the provision should make some discrimination. There are families whose circumstances demand that they should have set apart to them as much as is now allowed by the constitution, while, on the other hand, there are families whose necessities might only demand a third or a half of that sum We know of no better method of set ting apart a homestead than to dupilcate the provisions of the code in rela tion to the manner of setting apart s year's support to the families of deceased persons. If the leading features of those provisions were adopted-fix ing the maximum allowance at \$3,000 and the minimum at \$500, then the duty of regulating the homestead allowances would devolve upon a man's neighbors, and to the decision of such appraisers neither the debtor nor the creditor could plausibly object.

THE GRANGE MOVEMENT.

The grange organization is periencing the effects of the hard times or of a reaction from its very sudden growth. The Chicago Times published a transcript of the report made to the last national grange, by which it appears that the receipts from all source luring 1876 amounted to \$69,735 against \$102,143 for the preceeding year. Compared with 1875, the falling off in granges in the United States and Canada is about 9,000, whilst the melting away. In Ohio it still maintains its ground, with a small increase in membership and granges. Throughout New England the decrease is less marked. Connecticut and Massachu-Vermont and New Hampshire some little ground has been gained. In Kentucky, Tennessee and West Vir ginia there is likewise a decline, but Delaware is on the other tack. New York and Pennsylvania show an increase of membership, but a falling off in the number of granges. In New Jersey there is an increase of both. In the cotton states there is a marked falling away in the number of granges, but membership, particularly in Texton Te but membersnip, particularly in Texas, keeps well up. The Pacific States may be said to divide, California showing a heavy decrease and Oregon

Still later reports show that the number of paying granges, not including Alabama, Oregon, Arizona, Montana and Canada, is 13,634. Up to the beginning of this year 25,175 charters had been issued. 10,541 granges, or two in every five, are therefore in the category of the dead, consolidated or delinquent. "This," says the Rural World, "is a very heavy rate of mortality, but not excessive when we remember how many granges, especially in the northwest, were organized where there was not sufficient territory and members to support them."

THE treasury department has issued a new order in relation to the distribution of silver coin. It provides that any banker, broker, or any private party may have \$1,000 in silver sent to his place of business by depositing in advance the same amount of United States notes at the nearest national depository. The regulations last issued quired that the silver should be sent rough the depository, but it was and that this did not provide the sired facilities for the distribution of a silver. The expense of the transtation is paid by the department to ints in the United States reached rough established express lines by required that the silver should be sent through the depository, but it was desired facilities for the distribution of the silver. The expense of the transportation is paid by the department to points in the United States reached through established express lines by continuous railway or steamboat com munication. The deposits are to be in sums of not less than \$1,000 or its multiple, and not exceeding \$10,000.

THE faithful are coming in for their rewards. Sam McLin of the Florida returning board has just been appoint ed associate justice of New Mexico Mai. Wells' turn will soon come i there is any gratitude in the present tenant of the white house.

THE "greenbackers" have also put a ticket in the field, thus giving the people of Rhode Island tour tickets to select from. William Foster, Jr., is the greenback candidate for governor, and Jason P. Hazard for lieuter

In the list of visitors to West Poin this year appears the name of Bishop

THE POSTER-WATTHEWS BARGAIN. Hayes is getting into hot water. His enjoyment of stolen goods to being sudy interfered with by the publicity of acts which show beyond a reasonable doubt that be became receiver of those oods through a bargain, the terms of which he is either trying to evade, or at least is afraid that he will be comelled to evade on account of bulldozer that he cannot control. The statement that we publish this morning show

hatHayes did, by his next friends For ter and Matthews, drive a bargain through which he secured the office that he now fills and to which he was not elected. Foster represents Hayes' own district in congress. Matthews is member of the presidential family. They were the spokesmen, the shadows, the accredited agents who were in constant communication with the then de facto president-elect. When Hayes attempts to repudiate their contract, after reaping the bene-

fit of it, he either writes himself down a fool or else he considers the people unable to judge of men and hings. Whatever Foster and Matthews did in the critical days that preceded the fourth of March in the nterest of Hayes, was as much his own act as if he had transacted the business in person; and no amount of repudiation at this time from the white house can unmake that bargain in the minds

of unprejudiced men. The bargain was simply this: Mr. Hayes, by his agents Foster and Matthews, of the first part, agreed to and with certain southern democrats of the second part, that in consideration of his inauguration which the party of the second part confessedly had the power to prevent, and should have prevented as a fraudulent and unlawil act -he, Hayes, would withdraw the troops from South Carolina and Louisiana, thus permitting the lawfullyelected governments of those states to take up their just authority. The New York Sun believes that Tom Scott, before the bargain was closed up, succeeded in inserting a further obligation to the effect that the party of the first part should encourage and approve the project of completing the Texas Pacific ailroad by means of a loan of the credit of the United States or otherwise. It is not well established that the latter clause was actually put into the contract. Perhaps it was not considered necessary; for the Ohio rings have long been promoters of Tom Scott's big name of the south. It is well estab-

lished, however, that Hayes did by his closest and nearest political advisers bargain to carry into effect the former obligation on the condition that there should be a satisfactory completion of the electoral count. The condition was fulfilledfully so -and now comes a great national scandal that Hayes must face as best he can.

We have no disposition at present to criticise the action of the democrats who became parties to this bargain. They may have deemed it policy to secure half a loaf when they could not apparently get more. They treated, it true, with an usurper, and have expected that the pledges of his partisans would not be kept. We have no desire to discuss loss in membership aggregates about the ethics of such a trade. The bar-175,000. In the strongholds of the or- gains, whether for good or ill, was perganization, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas fected; and the living question relates Haves will take under it.

No matter what course he decides follow, he will find himself in hot water His complications and embarrassment will constantly increase the distrus setts show a falling off, but in Maine, and disgust of the people. He will soon be without a following. Hear the bloody-shirt Pittsburg Gazette Commercial: If such a bargain were proven, it would chan

its moral texture is entirely changed. In such a case, the president is put in the attitude of trading off Chamberlain and Packard for him self. The lack of principle and utter shameless ness of such a proceeding makes it seem impossible that the bargain was ever really made—aleast with the president's knowledge.

GEORGIA IN DAVIS' SEAT.

The Philadelphia papers are a unit and then again they are not. They seem to agree that the vacancy in the United States supreme court should be filled by a Georgian-in this they stand shoulder to shoulder as far as heard rom; but they differ when they atempt to pick out the particular Georgian who is to receive the plum. The Philadelphia Times prefers, for example, the genial judge who has a knack for interviewing, and also a knack for getting the substance of his presiden tial talks dead-headed over the wires avs the Times:

Says the Times:

If the vacancy on the supreme court of the
United States is to be filled by a conservative
outherner of broad national views, no man
would better fill the bill than Mr. O. A. Lochrane, of Georgia. He has been chief justice of his state, and served with great credit; is now

er fixed its ghttering eye on another son of the Emerald isle, but who is also an adopted Georgian. The Herald pleads his case with so much eloquence that we cannot do better to give its ar

ticle:

The impression prevails that a southern man will be appointed by President Bayes to the position of associate justice of the supreme court, in the place of Judge Davis, resigned Without detracting from the merits of any gentleman suggested, there is one man who ought to stand conspicuous for this position. We refer to the Hon. John Frabine, now judge of the district court of the United States for Georgia. When Judge Waype died Judge Ersking stood district court of the United States for Geo
When Judge Wayne died Judge Erskine s
prominently before the country as the p
man to succeed him. His ability as a las
and his integrity as a man demanded the re
oution, but events which threw their shas
before induced the appointing power to
ludge Bradley on the bench
the place of a southern man At
present time, upon a bench whos a
sentatives should be national, we find no
from the south. That sect on has been ligne
would feel if there was no man from the

Between two such eminent candi dates Hayes occupies the place of the traditional jackass that starved to death from inability to make a choice.

THE CAPITAL AND THE CONVENTION

The Carrollton Times-a most intelligently edited weekly-is not at all atisfied with the position of THE CON STITUTION, and goes so far as to predict that before very long we will be oppor ing the assembling of a convention. The Times is of course entitled to its suspicions, but its prediction will never come to pass. It is true, we are not in favor of a convention, if its only object is to remove the capita, abrogate the homestead law, and establish the whipping-post—as some of its loudest advowe shall never be convinced that the people contemplate doing these things, t is not very likely-to allude to the matter as mildly as possible -- that the prophet of the Times will come to be honored in his own country. It has fallen to the share of THE CONSTITUTION to perform the exceedingly upgratefu task of disarming opposition to a con vention, and in doing this we have been compelled to meet and expose th absurd and silly arguments of those who, while professing to be in favor of convention, have so shaped their course as to crystallize the oppo sition thereto. As to the removal of the capital, we believe that the inter ests of Atlanta in this respect are the interests of the state, and, so believing, we shall not hesitate in defending our city from her enemies, even at the risk of being misunderstood by so intelli gent a gentleman as the editor of the Carrollton Times, to seize stray asses by the ear and swing them sloft in order that their uncouth symmetry may be gazed upon and admired by the public. The Times must remember that THE CONSTITUTION is not the only paper that has interpreted the object of the professed friends of a convention to be merely the removal of the apital. The Greenesboro Home Journal, alluding to the matter, says "There are of late so many side issue o the convention question that really ve hardly know for what purpose onvention will be calle 1-if called a all. To-day, it is to change the organic law-to-morrow, to remove the capital. One conventionist clamors lustily for a reduction of the homestead : another grows eloquent over the moral depravity of Atlanta, and, with much

glass darkly, but at any rate, it looks this way to us." HAYES does not seem quite sure himelf that he is president. He fortified himself the other day with a duplicate copy of the tellers' list of the count of the electoral vote, with the declaration of the result appended, as signed by Senator Ferry, then president pro tem, of the senate, at 4 a. m. March 2

MAJ. GEORGE HILLYER has been suggested as a candidate for the convention. He declines in a communication in this issue. Maj. Hillyer is a very competent man, and would make an efficient delegate. We regret that he cannot go. He could easily be elected.

CLOTA BANKERS OF THE ALDS Among the most exquisite scenes which delight the eye of the European colored cloud banners, floating from the Alpine cliffs. But it is only in the sunlight that Nature hangs out these beautiful tokens. So it is only in the glow of health—the sunlight of our inner being—that nature reveals those physical cloud banners, the "rosy cheek" and "cherry lip," to praise which every poet of the earth has in voked the Muse to aid him. But they are as rare as the cymical Hood conceived Christian charity to be. Woman, eaper to retail this charm, reserris to cliffs. But it is oly eager to retail this charm, resorts French art and rouge. The effect similar to that which would bel roduce by substituting auctioneors' flags for the delicate glowing cloud banners of the Alps. If woman would aid natur instead of adopting art, would see health instead of vainly to mask di ease, she would not only win the greatest charm of womanhood—health both from herself and others. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has received the highest praise from thousands of paie, delicate, suffering women. One bottle often affords more relief One bottle often another by caustic and other medicines. It is harmless in any condition of the system, and its use often renders the modest invalid ex often renders the modest invalid exempt from that most trying of ordeals—a personal consultation with a physician. It is the duty of every woman to become familiar with the causes and symptoms of the many diseases to which her peculiar organization renders her liable, and also to learn the proper means of preventing these malsdies. The People's Medical Adviser contains an extensive treatise upon "woman and her Diseases." The Author also advises courses of domestic treatment, which will often render the services of a physician unnecessary. Every woman physician unnecessary. Every woman should read it. A copy of the Advise can be obtained by addressing th Author, Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N Y. Price \$1 50 (possage prepaid

—The bridge of your nose is sore and feverish—it is Oatarrh. Dr. J. H. McLean's Catarrh Snuff will soothe and allay all fever, c.re Sores in the nose or akin. Trial Boxes 50 cents, by mail, J. H. McLean, 314 Chestnut, St. Louis.

The introduction of the telepho into general use will undoubtedly save Enoci Ardeus a great deal in the way of ratiroad farea It will be a great comfort to a man in Sat Prancisco, for instance; to address his long-lost wife living with another fellow in Baltamora

PAUT AND COMMENT. ates; the old woman wh Nor a profit in his own country

A CHAIR of homospathy is to be

SAGE brush, which has hitherto been parted as valueless is being gathered and d for fuel by the cord in Nevada.

DENMARK, the little kingdom in the orth that furnishes wives for the helm of the eightier crowns, has a ministerial crisis. ships are busy figuring out this problem: How many times will 8,000 go in 2?

When the people of Reno want any THE constitutions of twenty-eight of the states of this union recognize the exist

nce of God.

JAPAN sends to this country over 5,000 000 fans per year. Other countries send 10,000 000. Home industry makes 30,000 000. PHŒBE COUEZENS might be able to

A MAN at Griffin, Georgia, has also notor, but the stockholders have not advance tim money enough to buy any diamond

SOMEBODY has sent President Hayes an accordeon believing, doub less, that he wanted something to play on besides the creddity of the American people.

GORDON CUMMING, the famous lion nunter, is to marry a Miss Eames, of Washing on, in April. Among the bridesmaids will be laughters of Secretary Fish and Sir Edward

THE Michigan legislature is about atting an end to the marriage of cousins. A chibitory bill bas passed one brauch, and all e consins in love with each other in t c state

THE venerable Truman Smith, of Cin. nnati, has been to Washington to pay his spects to President Hayes. He is in his eighty-xth year, and served in congress thirty eight SECRETARY THOMPSON makes all the

bluet jokes, but his language is so mixed with urely nautical expressions that the other old ORDERS have been issued by the Rus sian government to the manager of the Imperial iron foundry at Tula to construct without delay, 40,000 iron buts for the accommodation

'And the hounds were baying so loud and so long.

When along the path came an hunter so provide was all robed o'er from head to toe, n buckskin made from the hide of a roe.

A DISPATCH from Judah Benjamin London, says there is no truth in the report that Mayor Hal. had gone to London to form a coartnership with him. No such thing is known English law as the association or partnership

members pledged to him for the speaker-ship, while Sayler, of Cincinnati, says he can see that pile and go five better. As there A LADY on Washington street, who

show of logic, puts forth as an over-Now she declares that no dependance can l whelming argument for a convention the fact (?) that our youthful law mak PROBABLY the oldest lawyer in the ers will be led into crooked paths by wor'd is Elbert Herring. He was born on the 8th of July 1777, at Stranford, Conn. He was

the seductive influences of the city and therefore the capital should go admitted to the bar in 1799 and made a judge in 1805. He was the first register in the State o back to good old Milledgeville, where these influences are not, and therefore. O'Conor studied law.-N. Y. Post. we must by all means hold a conven-THE question of American represention. Atlanta or Milledgeville-removtation at the French world's exhibition n xt al or no removal seems to us to be the year, with a appropriation, will be sharply

pushed upon congress at its special session.

real fight. We may see through a Gen. Haw ey and Nathan Appleton, of Boston are rival candidat s for the head of the Ameri Two giraffes recently escaped from Jardin d'Accilmation, Paris, and tro ted gayly a'ong the avenues of the Bois de Boulogne. Their liberty was, however, of short duration, for two men on horseback were sent aft r them, and having soon captured them led them back

THE Modoe Indians, now numbering fifty-four males and sixty-three females are lo cated on a very fertile tract containing 4,000 acres, in the north ast corner of the Shawnee re erve, Indian Territory. They have engaged energetically in labor during the past year and as a result, have a large and valuable o n their farm. The gover-ment has expen \$1.882 for their schooling for ten months, which

under the supervision of the society of friends ONE of the greatest blessings the elephone is destined to conter upon humanity the equalization of forces. The delicious ense of personal security enjoyed by a man of ree, just what he thinks of him, can only be

The new anaconda at the Zoological lardens. London is eighteen or twenty fee long and measures two feet a ound the thickest part of the body. He was carent in South America and shipped to Eugland in a large box. He lies in a tank of warm water and eats a due every morning H's voyage across the Atlantic was a very uncomfortable one, and his buff skin is shrunken and travel-stained.

THE thieves control the negroes, and scoundrels that were ever allowed to disgrace a great and noble country. The republican party is responsible for the present condition of the soath. I will not be a republican to deliver the southern people over to the worse set of sceun-drels that ever obtained political power.—Carl

According to the Turf, Field and Farm, the Nebrasks farmers have degun the domestication of the buffalo. The wild animals while young are introduced among herds of the tame ones, only one or two at a time. Half and quarter beeds are found to be very hardy, and in the yield of milk the cows of mixed stock the country was the average yield girls. give even more than the average yield of rich milk. The experiment promis a well, as the endurance of the wild animals is imparted to the domestic stock.

THE tatest illustration of the growing tendency of American journalism to double up is at Augusta, Gs., where two newspapers that have been running sparately since the last century have been put together. If just half century nave seen put tagetaer. It just main the newspapers in his country could be sudden-ly suppressed or united to the other half, it would be a grest boon to journalism and a great comfort to newspaper readers. Fewer news-papers and better are the need both of the pro-fession and the public, and the papers "an' t be much better till they are fewer.—Springfield (Mass) Republican.

The unhappy man who has been used all winter to take chances in a lottery for thamois oyster drowned in a bushel of het pepered milk, at fifty cents a plate, is no soone

FOBBED BY FOSTER. HOW THE OHIO STATESMAN CAP-TURED THE GREEN DEMOC

rm-The Cloud Breaks and Palls on the Heads of Matthews and For ter John Young Brown Steps In with Some Rough Invectives-And the Result is a Buildozed Democ racy and a Lring, but Triumphan

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1877. THAT AGREEMENT.

THAT AGREEMENT.

The direct charge made in Sunday's Enquirer that Stanley Matthews and Charley Foster had made an agreement on behalf of Hayes, committing him to a recognition of Hampton and Nicholls, created quite an excitement here, tayes is worried. He denies that he gave any authority for the agreement, and has telegraphed Matthews that in order to save him (Hayes) he must make some statement to the public. This, it is understood here, is to be made in Cincinnati to-morrow. The southern men here say to-night that they withhold the agreement until Matthews is heard from, reserving to hemselves the right to nake a counterstatement if he does not furnish the entire facts.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE. The following, from the highest and most authentic sources of information, are the true facts in the case: When the democrats in congress became as sured that it was the intention of the electoral commission not to take evidence or go behind the certificate, it became patent that, so far as the commission was concerned, Mr. Hayer would certainly be the president. The corthern democrats evinced a purpose o defeat the count by fillibustering, and not a few of the southern men, deemed that Tilden's cause had not been heard, felt incline: to resort to the same kind of tacties, excusing their proposed action on the grund that the commission had not treated the democratic party in good faith, and that there was no obligation, legal or moral, upon its members to ratify its decision. Among those who took a deep interest in the situation was Senator Gordon. In conference with his riends in the senate, he said he thought t his duty to exert himself in behau of Governor Hampton's gubernatorial

the house to filibus-to defeat the electoral count, but wanted assurance that, in case Mr. Hayes was allowed to be de-clared elected, there should be some guarantee given that South Carolina and Louistan should know how they nd Louisiana should know how they were to be treated. While the matte was one of secret diccussion among the southern members, Hon. Charles Foster, of Ohio, who was looked upon by the southern members as reflecting the views of President Hayes, in ide a peech in the house of representatives, n which he declared that "if Governor Hayes attained the presidency he would be president of the whole peolag should float over states, not provinces, and that the people of the south should be permitted to exercise the same rights of local self-government as

same rights of local seri-government as the people of the north."

A day or two after this speech was made, which excited lively comment among the southern members, Gov. Hayes wrote a letter to Mr. Foster, in which he stated that he (Foster) had in quite a delicate way represented his views on the southern situation, and that he thanked him for it. This letter was shown to several leading southern men, and it will be remembered that Representative Levy, in his remarkable speech in the house, which attracted the attention of his colleagues, made the statement that he had remade the statement that he had re-ceived assurances which could not be questioned that Governor Hayes, if elected president, would follow out the policy indicated in Foster's speech. Meanwhile Senator Gordon

and Young John Brown celled on Mr. Foster, and asked him for some assur-ance in writing that if the count was dlowed to proceed, and was not antag-onized by southern men, that the poli-cy indicated in his speech would be carried out. Fo ter consulted with carried out. Fo ter consulted with Stanley Matthews, and the latter did prepare an agreement in writing, promising that Gov. Hayes would carry it out. This agreement was signed on behalf of Mr. Hayes by Mr. Matthewa and Foster. It is alleged by southern men that its existence and text were made known to Senator Sherman and General Garfield and other leading republicans, and that verbally they dorsed it, and became to this extent least sponsors for its faithful execu

Since the action of the cabinet in Since the action of the capital in deciding to send a commission to Lou-isiana, and to invite Hampton and Chamberlain for conference to this city, the southern men representing the interests of Nicholls and Hampton respectively have become rather dis-gruntled. They have made frequent allusions to what the have called an allusions to what the have called an agreement, and with warmth have alleged that they have been deceived. On Friday might last, according to report, a prominent republican senator (said to be Morton) had an interview with President Hayes, in which he stated to the latter that there was considerable talk about the agreement, and asked him if he knew of its existence. The president replied that he did not, and did not authorize any one to enter into it on his behalf. It resolves itself to just this: That either Foster trusted very largely on the let ter that Hayes wrote him, thanking him for his speech, or that he had additional assurance from Hayes that all ditional assurance from Hayes that all would be well, which constrained him to give the agreement he did. Southern men here are very anxions that he should take his thumb out of his mouth and rise up and say something.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The publication to-day of the details of an agreement made by Stanley Matthews and Representative Charles Foster, who assumed to speak for President Hayes with several southern democrats, whereby the latter prevented success of the fillibustering movement in the house of representatives during the electoral count, has created much excitement among politicians here, and is house of representatives during the electoral count, has created much excitement among politicians here, and is the subject of general conversation to-day. Republicans, including President Hayes and members of his cabinet, are greatly disturbed at these disclosures, and the latter say frankly that they are as much astonished as the general public at the revelations.

Inquiry was made of two or three cabinet members this morning as to the trath of the statement, but in every case the answer was, that they knew nothing, and could only express their surprise. The course of Messra. Matthews and Foster is severally condemned by the radicals, who be leve that the disclosures made will have the effect of embarrassing the president and his administration in trying to effect (that is to prevent) a settlement of the existing complications.

In an interview with Senator Gordon to-day, he said to your correspondent that he was greatly surprised at the publication of the reports, and regretted that the facts had leaked out at this time. It was true, he said, that he went to Mr. Foster, as alleged, and told him that he would endeavor to prevent the completion of the count unless some gnarantees or pledges were given

we prevented a completion of the unt, but I concluded to try a little all-dozing on Foster and I succeeded imirably, for he took the matter in hand and the result was that both he and Stanley Matthews made written and staney matthews made written pledges in letters addressed to me, but which were never in my hands although I have seen them. These letters were general in their character and pledged the administration to give as local self government and home rule in the south. There was nothing in them about the aithdrawl of troops.

them about the withdrawal of troops, but it was of course understood that this would follow.

What purports to be extracts from Matthews' and Foster's letters are published, but they are not tenuine, all though giving year nearly the energy of the course though giving very nearly the enor of what is set forth in them. Do you think President Hayes knew of this compact or was party to it, your correspondent asked?

correspondent asked?

I know he was not, said Senate Gordon. This you can rely on most positively. Both Foster and Matthews felt that their relations with Mr. Hayer

felt that their relations with Mr. Hayes were such that they could speak for him, but I am certain he was not consulted in the matter.

Copies of two letters were made and handed around to the democrats as received; but I have neither the originals nor the copies, and therefore could not furnish the full text, if I was so disposed. I don't consider that there has been any violation of the piedges given as yet, although I think the president is bursuing a wrong pledges given as yet, although I think the president is pursuing a wrong course just now. If either Hampton or Nicholls should go under, I should feel it my duty to assail the transac-tion, and to show it up in its true light, but at present I am content to await the action of the president and his administration.

THE FINAL UPSHOT. CLEVELAND, O., March 28.—The Review, of Fosteria, O., to-morrow will contain the following interview with Hon. Charles Foster:

Reporter—Have you anything that you can say relative to the alleged com-pact between yourself and Sanley Matthews on the one part and certain outhern gentlemen on the other. Mr. Foster—So far as any compact is

concerned, there is nothing of it. Dur-ing the final hours of the count under the electoral bill, several southern gen-tlemen who we e opposing the fillious. t'emen who we e opposing the fillibus-tering movement were solicitous that they should have definite assurances from Hayes as to his southern policy. An informal meeting, at which were present as friends of Hayes—Sherman, Garfield, Denison, Matthews and my-self. The object of the meeting was simply to arrive at a better understanding in regard to the policy of the in-coming administration. They, on their part, did not claim that the assarances they asked for were to determine their action as to the carrying out of the provisions of the electoral bill, but deprovisions of the electoral bill, but desired them as a guarantee to their people that they acted in good faith. To this end they desired that Hayes give to them only such guarantees as ne had already given to his own friends. In reply, it was stated by us that it would be improper and indelicate at this time for Hayes to give any assurances foreshadowing his policy, but we felt foreshadowing his policy, but we felt fully justified in stating from our knowledge of the views and intentions of Gov. Hayes that his policy would be to favor local self-government and home rule in the south.

to all was frank, full, earnest and satisfactory to my friend General Gordon and myseif. Indeed, Mr. Foster said that he had in his pocket a letter just rule in the south.

Rep.—You did not give any assurances as coming from Gov. Hayes.

Mr. F.—Not directly. To them we simply stated our belief as to his course, based on communications from and conversations with him.

Rep.—Was any assurance given as Rep.—Was any assurance given as the me that night at my rooms. thews to sign it. He proms. He cause me that night at my rooms. He cause me that night at my rooms. General Gordor

Rep.—Was any assurance given as to immediate and unconditional with-drawal of troops from the southern states?
Mr. F.—Whatever may have been said with regard to the withdrawal of troops was simply in the nature of a belief that such would be the result of Henry Waterson was present, and at the conclusion, these gentlemen ex-pressed great satisfaction at what had been s id to them. On leaving, he re-marked that I should have the letters the policy which we believed the presdent would adopt.

Rep.—You say that there was no

written compact entered into?
Mr. F.—There was no written compact entered into, and allegations to this effect, so far as I have any knowledge, is the merest moonshine.

Rep.—I see it stated that a copy of

the compact was sent to Hayes, and that he approved it. Have you any knowledge of any such thing? Mr. F. There being no such com-pact, it is impossible that Hayes pact, it is impossible that Hayes should approve or disapprove of it. At least I know nothing of such s Rep.-I understand then that this ferent handwriting, read it hastily and remarked to him that it contained some generalities I did not like. He replied that Mr. Matthews had rewritten it, and added: "Brown, it is intended to cover the whole case, and I can promise you these will be.

meeting was merely an informal one in which you and others as friends, or in some degree confidants, of President Hayes, made representations to the southern gentlemen as to the pacific intentions of the incoming administration toward their section; that these representations were based on verbal and written communications you had with Goy. Hayes, but were not re-garded in the nature of a compact to which he was pledged?

I noticed the original letter on his desk and said: "Sign this also," and he re-plied: "Certainly, with pleasure." As I was leaving he called me back and told me that President Grant would as Mr. F. - Exactly; we had no authority to make a compact binding Gov.
Hayes, and we distinctly stated the impropriety and indelicacy of making such a compact at that time and under

the circumstances.

Rep.—What about the letter written to John Young Brown and Senator Gordon by Matthews and yourself? Mr. F.—That letter was the result of a consultation I had with Brown, in which he asked for written assurances which he asked for written assurances of his future justification. He distinctly stated that he aid not ask this as a condition of carrying out the provisions of the electoral bill; that he regarded that as a matter of personal honor, and that no power could coerce him to do otherwise than faithfully stand by the provicions of the bill. He asked that a paper be signed by Matthews and be addressed to him and Senator Gordon. I expressed a willingness to accede to his wishes, and the paper was prepared, signed, scaled and delivered. I have no recollection of having any conversation with Senator Gordon on the subject of writing this letter.

Rep.—What is the nature of that letter?

Mr. F.—It was a statement by Mr. Matthews and myself as to what we

Mr. F.—It was a statement by Mr. Matthews and myself as to what we believed would be the policy of President Hayes in dealing with the southern question. It contained nothing more than was contained in my speech on the subject. We did not retain a copy of the letter and cannot give its exact contents.

Rep.—What is your opinion as to the object of the publication of false reports regarding this matter?

Mr. F.—It object is evidently to weaken and cripple the administration in dealing with the southern question and disaffect southern men who are working in good faith to uphold and anstain the president.

But for the president. But for this speech of the centers, but to fine president. But for this speech of the centers, but for the persident. But for the specific and these letters, the result would never have been reached. The conversation and contents of the letters were made known to many. The conversation and contents of the letters were made known to many. The condence of the democrats in him, and his authorization to say what he did, composed the representatives and coing what they believed was right and these letters, the result would never have been reached. The conversation and contents of the letters were made known to many. The condence of the democrats in him, and his authorization to say what he did, composed the representatives and composed the representatives and these forms and these letters, the result would never have been reached. The conversation and contents of the letters were made known to many. The condence of the democrats in him, and his authorization to say what he did, composed the representatives and composed the representatives and these letters, the result would never have been reached. The condence of the democrats in him, and his authorization to say what he did, composed the representatives and contents of the democrats in him, and his authorization to say what he did, composed the representations and these letters, the result would have been reached. The condence of the democrat

commission would have been ruitless, and before this time, in my opinion, a burricane of war would have been sweeping over the land. Hope deferred has sickened the hearts of southern BROWN'S STORY OF THE BUSINESS

BROWN'S STORY OF THE BUSINESS.

Herewith I publish letters of Hons.
Charles Foster and Stanley Matthews,
addressed to Hon. John B. Gordon
and myself. The circumstances attending their origin are in brief as follows: On the 26th of February last, I
sent a page from the house of representatives to the senate chamber for
my distinguished friend, Gen. Gordon,
and he came over in a few minutes. I
told him that I wanted an interview
with Hon. Charles Foster, at which I
desired his presence. I ontlined to
Jen. Gordon what I intended to say
to Mr. Foster, and he said that he
would accompany me.

THE FIRST INTERVIEW WITH FOSTER.
We found Mr. Foster in the room of
the committee on appropriations. No THE DELAY OF PRESIDENT HATES.

He ought not to hesitate. The whole country expected this great and good work at his hands. Passionate men are heaping invectives upon the heads of those democrats who voted to stand by the electoral bill. This pains me, but causes no regret for my action. In conclusion, I will say I have full faith in the fu fillment of the assurances contained in the letters of Mesers. Foster and Matthews. They are honorable men. I cannot believe that they would attempt a deliberate deception. able men. I cannot believe that the would attempt a deliberate decept. They are the intimate friends of president. They KSOWS HIS VIEWS and expressed them in these letter An honest construction of their leguage means that the autonomy Louisiana and South Carolina should be a supplementation of their leguage means that the autonomy Louisiana and South Carolina should be a supplementation of their leguage means that the autonomy Louisiana and South Carolina should be a supplementation of their leguage means that the autonomy Louisiana and South Carolina should be a supplementation of their leguage means that the supplementation of the supplementatio

trol their own affairs in their own way,

as free from intervention by the tederal authorities as the state of Ohio. This

conversation was long and earnest.
told Mr. Foster that I wanted to make

scorned it; that I had declined a reelection to congress; was voluntarily
withdrawing from political life; wanted no office that a president could give
me, and that my object was unselfish,
but that I desired a written assurance
from him that the policy of Mr. Hayes
would be indicated, and from him
specially by reason of his very intimate relations with Mr. Hayes.

HIS REPLY

about midnight, and said that by reason of his interview with General Gordon and myself, he had that evening procur-

ed a meeting of some gentiemen from Louisiana and South Carolina at Wormley's hotel, at which also Hon.

came to my desk in the house of repre sentatives and handed me an

UNSIGNED LETTER.

I read it, took my pen and erased one paragraph. I told him it could be made fu ler and stronger, but that from honorable men who gave it in full faith it was sufficient. In an hour I went to his desk, and he delivered mental the signed has been as the strength of the strength of the strength of the sufficient of the strength of t

a letter signed by himself and Mat-thews. I observed that it was in a dif-

NO DOUBT ABOUT THE FULFILLMENT

soon as the count was completed

of all the assurances I have given you."

a certain order to Gen. Augur in Lou-isiana. He requested me not to men-tion it for several days, but expressly

gave me permission to make any use of the letters I might desire. The order referred to was issued by President Grant. I gave the copies of the letters to Messrs. Levy, Ellis and Burke, of Louisiana, and to Gen. M. C. Butler,

of South Carolina, with authority to use them whenever they pleased. When I saw that the democratic vic-

tory so fairly won was lost, my deepest concern was for my suffering southern countrymen. To contribute to their

countrymen. To contribute to their deliverance from bondage was the passionate aspiration of my heart. Had I believed that the policy of Mr. Hayes, if inaugurated, would not relieve them from the hateful and unrepublicas supervision by the army and the further plundering and oppression by men alien to them in birth and sympathies, I should never have voted as I did. Hon. Charles Foster

SECURED THE INAUGURATION

of the president. But for this speech

and these letters, the result would never have been reached. The con-versation and contents of the letters were made known to many. The con-fidence of the democrats in him, and his authorization to say what he did,

has sickened the hearts of southern nen. I do not understand, nor do l

A. T. CURRINGRAM. IM THE SE

ise you there will be

pe restored. It is impossible president, under all the circuid in view of his own utte the promises of his friends, suit, bitter as it was, feeling that the situation was not chargeable to the electoral bill but to the majority of the commission, whom we had agreed to trust. I told him I had received dispatches and letters at letters at John Young Brown.

POSTER'S PROFE SION House of Representatives, Washington, Feb. 26.
Machington, Feb. 26.
Milemen—Referring to the conv Gentlemen—Referring to the conversation had with you yesterday, in which Gov. Hayes' policy as to the status of certain southern states was discussed, we desire to say in reply, that we can assure you, in the strongest possible manner, of our great desire to have adopted such a policy as will give to the people of the states of South (arolina and Louisiana the right to control their own affairs in their own way, and to say further, that we feel authorized, from an acquaintance with and knowledge of Gov. Hayes, and his views on this question, to pledge ourselves to you, for him, that such will be his poncy.

CHARLES FOSTER.

To John Young Brown and Hon. John

A TWIN DOCUMENT. WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1877.

'Gentlemen—Referring to the conversation had with you yesterday, in which Governor Hayes' policy as to the status of certain southern states was discussed, we desire to say that we can assure you in the strongest possible manner of our great desire to have him adopt such a policy as will give to the people of the states of South Carolina and Louisiana the right to control their own affairs in their own way, subject only to the constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance t ereof, and stitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance t ereof, and tosay further that from an acquaintance with and knowledge of Gov. Hayes and his views we have the nost complete assurance that such will be the policy of his administration. Respectfully, STANLEY MATTHEWS, CHARLES FOSTER.

To Hon John B. Gordon and Hon, John Young Brown.

ANOTHER ITEM,

Washingron, Feb. 27th, 1877.
In an interview with the president this morning, in the course of conversation on the subject of Louisiana affairs, he stated to me that as s. on as affairs, he stated to me that as a on as the presidential count was finished and the result officially declared, it was his intention to notify Gen. Augur by telegraph that the existing military orders issued for preserving the statu quo of the political situation were rescinded, except so far as simply to require the use of troops when necessary to the preservation of the public peace. He authoriz at me to communicate this declaration to Mr. Ellis of the Louisiana delegation.

STANLEY MATTHEWS. Norg.-The above refers to P The memorandum has this endorse

Stanley Matthews, at the capitol building, in Wa hington, office of clerk of supreme court, on the 27th of February, 1877.

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eart, they said, and tur

BOUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

-It is rumored that Major R. M. Orme occupied the editorial chair of the Savannah News during the recent ce of colonel W. T. Thompson. Major Orme seems to be quite a versa

-We warn the Warrenton Clipper now that we are getting up quite a large "I tickle-you Society." Col. Ham is to be vice-president.

-The Columbus Enquirer, with touch of sarcasm that seems to us to be more pointed than polite, says "the Savannah News has made THE CONSTI-TUTION sick of the convention discus

-Cusseta w tnessed a triangular duel recently between the Woolridge brothers and a Mr. Howard.

lieve with good pasturage the could be made to give eight gallons per day. Disinterested men have witnessed her milked and agree with this statement. In the last three weeks she has averaged ien pounds of butter per week. Just think of it, if for one year's time the should overge six gallons per day. -Three monitors are anchored nea Savannah, the Lehigh, Wahopac and Catskill.

-A coroner's jury in Chatham coun ty rendered a verdict the other day to the effect that a man "came to his death from a pistol shot wound in the hands of Joseph M. Jerkins." As Jerkins is not the man that was killed. and as he had no pistol shot wound in to feed her, making \$73 per annum The reader can make the above calculahis hands, it is difficult to remember what the verdict means.

-The wheat prospects in Oglethorpe county are good.

-A Mr. Grimes, of Madison county, killed himself the other day at a logrolling by breaking a blood-vessel.

-An Oglethorpe county negro ate a pound of lard in Crawford the other day, at one sitting.

-A horse in Oglethorpe county has been nominated as a delegate to the convention. He runs away whenever a guano sack is brought into the field where he is at work.

-The Albany News says that Mr. Geo. Bynes, of Lee county, brought in Notice in Bankruptcy 1,000 pounds of house-made hams, the DISTRICT COURF of the United States
Northern District of Georgia-In the mati
of Huga D. McCutchen, Bankrupt-No 1128 other day, and exchanged them for bacon sides. That's enterprise, and of Huga D. McCutchen, Bankrapt—No 1138
All persons interested are notified to show
cause, if any they have, before Register Lawson
Black, at his office in Atlanta, Georgia, on the 13th
day of April, 1877, at 10 o'clock a. m., why
the above named Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.
The second and third meetings of creditors will
be held at the same time and place.
889 mar 27—dlt
A. E. BUCK, Clerk, better than buying on credit or buying at all. The sales of bacon have been much lighter this season than at any time since the war. Have we not reason then to look for good times

-The Buena Vista Argus can't see how any lawyer or politician in Georgia can get along without THE CONSTI-

-A stabbing affray between "two young white fellows," as the Marietta Journal terms them, took place in Cobb county recently.

-The Dawson Journal save that s Calhoun county man, who has been in very reduced circumstances, has come in possession of the fact that a large sum of money has been beeathed to him by a deceased relative in England. One day last week he rece, ved a draft from the bank of England on New York for two hundred and fifty pounds sterling, with the assurance that if said draft was received and duly honored that the balance of legacy would be forwarded at once.

-The Macon Telegraph says that Colonel T. J. Smith, master of the Georgia state grange, 18 proving his faith by his works. In other words, he is proving himselt to be a granger in more than in theory, and enough such grangers as he would soon bring the state out of the wilderness of hard times. A few days ago he delivered to Mr. J. F. Barfield, of this city, one thousand pounds of well cured hams, produced on his place in Washington county. Mr. Barfield will have no trouble whatever in disposing of them as they are bright and nice and sound and we coubt not will be found more palatable than the fancy hams brought hither from the west or east. It is not often that a Georgia farmer has so many hams to put upon the market; hence it gives us unusual pleasure to make mention of this instance of thrift,

-The editor of the Albany News, a few days ago, learned of a verification of the motto that "there is more in the man than there is in the land." A farmer of Coffee county planted two thirds of an acre in sugar cane. After maturity, and after retaining a sufficient at the VERY LOW PRICES we ask for quantity for seed the next year, as well enough to exchange for forty bushels of corn, he had it made into syrup and best goods you ever and shipped to an Albany merchant with instructions to buy bacon and flour with the proceeds of the sale. After it had all been disposed of, the of piece goods, contractmerchant shipped to the farmer five ed for during the great hundred pounds of bacon and six bardepression in trade. which followed the rels of flour. Beat this, if you can Think of it-500 pounds of bacon, six barrels of flour, 40 bushels of corn, and eed to replant, off of two-thirds of an

acre in "poor old Coffee."

—Augusta Chronicle: Captain Dennet, of the steam dredge Burdent, caught a live deer on Tuesday. His boat was near Screven's Ferry, and he observed a fine deer, followed by a pack of hounds, making for the river. As it sprang into the water a colored man who was on the bank also jumped in, and with an axe tried to knock it in the head, but failed. Captain Dennet had in the meantime lowered his small boat and pulled for the spot. With but little difficulty he succeeded in capturing the animal, which was then transferred to the steamer safe and sound. acre in "poor old Coffee."

animal, which was then transferred to the steamer safe and sound.

—Columbus Times: Several influential journals of the state—all advocates of the convention—are discussing the question of the removal of the capital, some favoring Atlanta and others Milledgeville. They could not adopt a more effective way of stirring up opposition to the call of the convention. While we did not actively urge the passage of the convention bill, we always insisted that the question of the location of the seat of government ought not to be lugged in as a complication, and we are not going now to incite opposition to the call by discussing the question of removal.

Seers, J. T. Thrush and Company, Originary, Originary, Originary, Mrs. Delia William seen confined to her bed from Liung discore thau a year. After taking one bot your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balas ass been able to ride horseback ten military. Soid b, all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt

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will be sold "cheap for Very respectfully, W. Adair.

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O. K. Store, 32 Whitehall street N.B.-Be sure to go to the right place.

Columbus Enquirer: Inquiries have been received from a large company of New England manufacturers inquiring into the actual cost of a 32,000 cotton spindle mill at Columbus. The questions embrace a long list of specifications which have been placed in the hands of an experienced local manufacturer to furnish the requisite answers, based on actual figures. We are confident that such a showing fairty can be made as to induce parties who will continue in the business for more remunerative returns than New England. From tables published in our columns this morning it will be noted that on returns as collated by northern men, the outcome in producing cotton fabrics is greatly in favor of the south, being a difference from two to four cents per pound, and in profit on capital invested, twelve per cent, to eight. If such a mill as that proposed be established here, we will have 92, 000 anindles in operation along the MERVOUS DEBILITY. reak exhausted feeling, no energy or counge; the seat of mental over-work, Indeserted on the content of the con

eight. If such a mill as that proposed be established here, we will have 92,-000 spindles in operation along the Chattahoochee in less, than two years, and a vast increase to population. This will be an ominous gain both for Columbus and Georgia. We will yet reach the point when more railroads will be extended to our city because of her great permanent internal improvements.

—Marietta Journal: I see in your issue of the 16th inst., a statement on To all who are suffering from the more and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakissue of the 16th inst., a statement on hearsay about my cow. As you have drawn me out, I will give you a en' a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF HARGP. This great remedy was discovered by misric pary in South America. Send a selfbrief statement of facts. I have, at one milking, taken from this cow three gallons and a half of milk, even in the dreary, hard month of March, and not a sprig of vegetation has she had. My son and self have milked her often at the same time. I do my own milking victesse lenvelope to the Rev Joseph T. Innan Station 6, Bible House, New York Otty.

Amusements.

the same time. I do my own milking. feeding an rubbing, and I will add that I believe rubbing is essen ial as anytning else. I do not know that she is of fine stock, imported, &c., but I know she has all the marks of a fine DR.E.B.M.BROWNE

DR. E. B. M. BROWNE ON FRIDAY EVENING. The Crucifixion

milker, and is hardly medium size She now has her second calf, and I be

tion as to the profits of butter and buttermilk. But suppose I sell the milk sweet at forty cents per gallon, it

Before closing this apparently unrea

sonable statement, Messrs. Editors, I will say if no accident happens, by the first of May, I will show any one who

will visit me three times a day, the eight gallons per day. She is not tor sale either, unless I could find another

Bullock or a radical returning board

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anybody, and, as they

are limited in quantity,

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Just think of it, if for one year's time she should average six gallons per day. Ten pounds of butter per week would be 120 pounds per year, at 25cts per pound would be \$130. Six gallons of butter milk per day, at 10cts per gallon would \$219. It will cost 20cts per day To Commence at 8 O'clock Tickets 59 ('ents, For sale by Phillips & Crew, Beermann & Kuhrt and A, & S. Rosenfe'd.

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President Sonsharm Mutual Ins Co., Athens, Gs.
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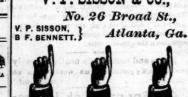
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2. Worms, Worn Fever, Worn Cole, 50

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62. Catarrh, Acute or Chronic Influenza, 50

63. Secoficla, Enlarged Glands, Swellings, 50

64. Secoficla, Enlarged Glands, Swellings, 50

65. Secoficla, Enlarged Glands, Swellings, 50

66. Secoficla, Enlarged Glands, Swellings, 50

67. Hidney-Diseases, Gravel, 50

68. Newtons Debility, Esminal Weakness, 61

69. Fore Mouth, Canker, 50

60. Urinary Weakness, wetting the Bed, 51

60. Thouland Periods, with Spaams, 50

61. Felical Specific Spaams, 50

62. Epilepsey, Spaams, 84. Vitus Dance, 100

63. Epilepsey, Spaams, 84. Vitus Dance, 100

64. Epilepsey, Spaams, 84. Vitus Dance, 100

65. Epilepsey, Spaams, 85. Vitus Dance, 100

66. Epilepsey, Spaams, 85. Vitus Dance, 100

67. Epilepsey, Spaams, 85. Vitus Dance, 100

68. Epilepsey, Spaams, 85. Vitus Dance,

FAMILI CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 35 large vials and Manual of Directions, Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00 mg These remedies are sent by the case or single vial to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

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Chance for a Bargain. PLANTATION FOR SALE.

12(1) ACRES LAND: 300 under fence; large webster Parish, Louisdam, ner free it not survey of Vicksburge humpet and Texas Railroad Destring to quiff arming I will let the above described property so for the small sum of three thousand dollars (ash For particulars address J. D. M., P. O. B., No. 21, Minden, Webster Parish, Louisians. 837 mar 30...d&w3w Notice.

Tax Payers of Fulton County. Dry Southwestern Pine Flooring THE Books of the Receiver of Tax Returns will be open at the City Hall, from and after the first day of april next.

WILLIAM EZZARD,

B. of T. R. PARTIES preparing to build can examine to the Lumber. I also have a lot of superi 965 Warch 30, 1877...dat

G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer FOUR ROOM HOUSE, Paul's Me

27 Whitehall Street.

A large and well selected stock of Coatin ings, Cloths and Doeskins always on hand, PRICES REDUCEL FITS GUARANTEED. A discount of 10 per cent. to the Clergy

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Russell Coe's Ammoniated Bone Superphosphate Wando Fertilizer, L. & R. Ammoniated Soluble Phosphate

Dissolved Bone for Composting. Acid Phosphete for Composting. Land Plaster.

Flour of Raw Bone. Kanit, or German Potash Salts. Peruvian Guano, No. 1. Peruvian Guano, No. 2.

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All the above "hoice Brands now in Stoce and For Sale on the most reasonable terms. Call e us before buying. Families and Gardeners also furnished in any quantity, ret MARK W. JOHNSON.

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CUT TO YOUR MEASURE Perfect Fit Guaranteed. MADE OF BEST MUSLIN AND GOOD LINES

PARTLY FINISHED Open Fronts, Plaited Bosoms FINE DRESS SHIRTS. Ses material, handsomely made, at prices from \$21 00 to \$36 00 per dozen.

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Phosphates. R. E. M, PENDLETON, WM. M. PENDLETON,

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GUANO, TOBACCO, CIGARS & PRODUCE

General Commmission Merchants Corner ALABAMA AND FORSYTH STREETS, (next door to Adair & Bros.)

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PENDLETON'S PHOSPHATE FOR COMPOSTING Together with all Pertilizing Material used by Parmers and Gardners for different crops, arrangements may be made by purchase as in large quantities for Cash. senior partner, Dr. E. M. Pendleton, "saving chaigned his professorship in the University of a will devote his whole time to the gardness, preparation and sale of his manness, so the armer may rely upun their being kept to or estudies or apply for circulars. Address in the information call at our place of bushfess or apply for circulars. Address

PENDLETONS & LAMPKIN.

Marine.

MERCHANTS

THE MAGNIFICENT STEAMER

J. B. SCHUYLER

or this stranger. Parties are therefore cauts against contracting any bills for her account. On her Wednesday trip Schuyler will through to Palatka only, touching at Jackson and points on the St. Johns On her Satu

winship iron works

SAW MILLS CRIST MILLS

MILLGEARING

THE CELEBRATED

WINSHIP COTTON GIN

THE VVINSHIP COTTON PRESS

OR STEAM, HORSE, OR HAND POWE

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SOUTHERN SALESBOOM FOR

The Meriden Britannia Co

AND ROGERS BROS.

Fine Silver Plated Ware

BRONZES, &c.,

T WHOLESALE AND RETAIL-Prices sam

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POWERS SORCHUM M

Undertakers Inland Route for Florida.

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DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallis Burial Caskets and Cases."

Bodies preserved by the freezing process. Orders from abroad, by telegram or letter promptly attended to. C. BOHNEFELD, Agent,

Undertaker and Cabinet Maker Cor. of Marietts and Forsyth Streets,

HAS now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases, and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "Superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,
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Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading
house in the United States.
Hearees and Carriages furnished in any style
and quantity, at the lowest rates.
All orders from or abroad will have prompt a

G. W. ADAIR Auct-oneer. Peachtree Street Property. WILL sell that splendid Peachtree Street
Property, formerly occupied by Lewis IL
Clarke. The lot contains about one are, extending from Peachtree to Collins street, with the
privilege of as alley on the north side. The
forcet shade trees, the neighborhood, gas, water,
and street cars, all all at the door, form a compleation of advantages not often offered for side
on this

Fashionable Street. For cash, on Tuesday, the 3d of April, at four victok in the afternoon, on the premises.

Now is the time to buy a splendid place, in the right place, and on the right street.

G. W. ADAIR, *1 mar28...dtd

Brick for Sale. 200.000 BRICK always on hand at Re-to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the ti.es. Call on

PAT LYNCH. Builder and Contracto

Atlanta Musical Institute DRANCHES TAUGHT: Plano Organ, Har D mony, Cultivation of the Voice, Solo and Jass Singing, size, Classes for Children; Violin Jones, etc. 150 Free Lessons during the year Inglish and German spoken. German taught Jones: 12:20 to 1:20 and 6 to 7. Scholars can have ourd. Address, for Cutslogue; Page, A. SCHULTZE,

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Cypress Shingles,

verything in our power to make it pleasant to il. J. J. BREWER, Gen Supt. C. H. ERWI'S So: and Trees.

NEW GOODS!

UST received a beautiful lot of Spring P-at 73-2 centration a full line of Lad seer and Child's shoes, Ladder 18 Serge at \$1.55. Worth \$1.75. Men's call brook 50, worth \$1.50, which I ask onds and old customers to call and a determined to sell as low as the lowest.

CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION at days, etc.: Illustrated, as per than any other everybody en new agent deared \$350 in 4 w. O agents wanted. Send quickly for particular to the send of the se

CAUTION and worth week in your own town. Terms and patifit free. H. HALLETT & CO., Por GEORGE PAGE & CO

\$55 to \$77 a Week to Agents. \$10 Outst 12 and terms free. TRUE & CO., August

Drunkard Stop! C. C. BEERS, M. D (formerly of Boston has a harmless cure for IN FEMPERANCE which can be given without and OPIUM HABIT

Permanent cures guaranteed in both. Send tamp for evidence. Ask drugs ists for it. Ad-tres. BEERS & CO., Birmingham WANTED

\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples worth \$5 free. STINSON & Co., ARE YOU GOING TO PAIN'

The Most Beautiful & Durable Exterior Paint Known. White, and all the Fashionable Shades Sold by the Gallon, ready For Use.

The finest residences in the country use it. S. TH THOMAS, Esq., says, "Your Paint Gen. (* H. STROTHERS: "It is ecomical." F. F. THOMPSON, Esq.: "My buildings loo enutiul."
CHENEY BROTHERS: "It is superior to lead."
P. T. BARNUM: "The best I ever saw." finest real 'ences in the country, with Sample Car of Colors, furnished fr e by declers, and by the AVERILL CHEMICAL PAINT CO.

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Relief for the Afflicted.

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY., Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DIS-EASES.
Spermatorrhen and Impotency, as he result of self-shase in youth, exent excess in manuar year, or other causes, and producing amone it has some year, or other causes, and producing amone it has some in years. Secondary Seminal Emissions, (aght smit-son by dreama). Dimenso of Sight, before self-secondary, Physical Docay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Fennals, Contrains of Ideas, foos of Secural Power, &c., rendering

ond safety by mail or express anywhere.

Ourses Guarantood in all Cases
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Doe hours from 9 A. M. 188 P. M. Sundaya, 2 to 4 P. M. NO SEA SICKNESS MARRIAGE An illustrated pages, a private to the married GUIDE of the sexual system ets., latest discove science of reproduct bruly happy in the married removed and middle aged should read a outain information, which no one can sout on how to preserve the health, and give to faded, cheeks the freshuses of years. Marriage Guide in the work

DEING elegantly litted up with state-rooms and every convenience of a first class hotel, will sail from Padleford's wharf, Savannah, Georgia. On SATURDAY, December 9, 1876, as 10 o'clc.cls. a. m., and every WEDNSSDAY and SATURDAY thereafter at same hour, landing at Doboy, Darfen, St. Simon's, Brunswick St. Mary's, Fernandina and Jacknonville, connecting with all points on the upper St. John's and Ochiswaha rivers: and and Ocmulges rivers on a through tariff. Returning, leaves Jacknöwille every Thu sday and Monday. Through tickets issued North for any points in Florids will be received for passage, including meals and state rooms.

Freight taken at lowest rates, and received at all times. ANHOOD RESTORED

> PRESCRIPTION FREE. POR THE SPEEDY CURE of Semina Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorder brought on by indiscretion or excess. Any drug gists has the ingredients.
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> Address Dr. JAQUES & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio. doc5,1876—dawly

> DR. BUTTS'
> DISPENSARY ST. LOUIS. NO. with corravings, sent under seal for 28 cm. Mopules.
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> EEDGAL ADVIDE on Serval and Chronic Dissaga-cuital Winkness, Catarrib. Cancer, Rugaras, the Oplan-abit, Sec., a 30 page work sert under seal for 16 cts. Al wee books constituing 480 pages and server things.



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GEORGE A. CLARK, Sole Agent. brand of SPOOL COTTON can now be and at the Popular Dry Goods House of

H. C. & J. F. KINER & CO., ATLANTA, GA P, S.—All our customers supplied wit CLARK'S O. N. T. WRAPPING PAPER, FREE

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SHOES,

Cut Nails & Spikes, HORSE SHOE BAR AND SHEET IRON.

Goods warranted equal to any in the market and for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS."



"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the Mass-facturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, Mo., to contain no adulteration whatever. It is composed entirely of perfectly Pure Carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, and is sold subject to Chemical Analysis and the Blow

to Chemical Analysis and the i

For Sale by Dealers in Pair to and Other

XANTHINE.

Great German Hair Restorer. MARVELOUS IN 1TS EFFECTS.

Hair to its Original Color in a Few Weeks.

Price One Dollar per Bottle

rom Rev. Chas H. Read, D. D. Pastor Grace Street Presbyterian Church.

HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR. iners. dir No. 1 North Pryor Street

GOOD NEWS. Imported Lager Beer.

PALMGABTEN (Frankf
— ALSO — ALSO —
LES FER, MILWAUKER & CINCIN
AGER BEER for sale by the bettle,
T. F. GRADY'S RAILROAD ALE HOUSE

Horseshoes, Nails, Etc.

JUNIATA



HORSE AND MULE

Corner 15th and Etna Streets, PA White Lead.

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Every package of this Company's brand of rictly Pure White Lead bears the following

The name of this Company is placed over upo STRIOTIL PURE Lead. It is not placed upon second or inferior quality. So parties purchastin White Lead branded "SOUTHERN COMPANY, are absolutely sure of obtaining a PREPROVID PURE ACTIONA.

throughout the South and West, For sale by DUCK & CO., 25 Alabama street, and GEO, J. HOWARD, 47 Peachtree street.

PROF. HERTZ'S

It has Never Failed to Restore Gray



The celebrated PILSEN (An CULKNBAC)

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS.

W. Jennings & Co.,
WHITE PINE
BASH, DOORS AND BLINDS,
B Docatus Street.

Sickness Lrevalls everywhere, and everybody complains of some disease during their life. When sick, their object is to get well: now to say plainly that no person in this world that is a liering with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its electa, such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick H. sdache, Son Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation of the Heart, Depressed Spirits, Billousness, etc., can take Grazer's August Frowen without the scale of the state of gating relief and one. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two does will relieve you.

HUNT, RANKIE & LANAR,

Rooms and board—40 N Forsyth st.
3 houses and lyts for sale—B H Parks.
Slippers and boots—W H Brotherton,
Cash system Riseman Bros.
Planer, etc., for sale—D W Rogers & Co.
Fire—Tarner & Braumulier.
Brick house for rent—W L Calhoun.
Shirts—A & S Rosenfeld.
Auction to—day—Krouse & Shackelford.
Bargains in groceries—A M Lewin & Co. Bargains in greceries—A M Lewin & Co. Notice in bankruptcy—A E Back. Resident physicians—Drs A K & R H Taylor. Vests—W H Brotherton. ers of the Alps-Dr R V Pierce.

Cloud banners of the Alps—Dr R V Pierce.
Silk hats—J. M. Holbrook.
Story's commentaries—Little, Brown & Co.
Clothing—Elseman Bros.
Music lost or borrowed—Miss Ella Kimbro. -Dr J F McLean Goods slightly damaged—Turner & Braumal Dr Bull's Cough Syrup. Dooley's Yeast Powder. Bishop on criminal law Little, Brown & Co.

Peas and seed yams-J H Ketner 'eas and seed yams — J. H. Ketner. S S spring style silk hats— J. M. Holbrook. Spring steck.— Elseman & Bros. Spring clothing— A. & S. Rosenfeld. Clocution.— Prof J. Willoughby Resde. Rosing out sale.— W. H. Brotherton.

Be sure to attend W. H. Brotherton' closing out sale if you want to buy bargains.

O'MABONY'S MEMORY.

The announcement a few days ago that Colonel John O'Mahony, the Irish patriot, had died in New York city, was received with universal regret by his countrymen throughout in nearly every city have expressed their feelings of sorrow through appropriate resolutions. The friends and members of the Irish Literary association assembled at their hall last Wednesday evening to pay their tribute of respect to the memory of this illustrious personage.

The oblest of the meeting was announced in

Pleasures of the Slipping Rollers Last evening, a large assemblage of ladies and gentieman and young folks met at the skating rink, on Mitchell street, to enjoy the

Tre Stlanta Baily Constitution THE FACTORY AGAIN

Mew Styles "Domestic"
Paper Fashions just received at 31 Peachtree
Street.

FAULTLESS FIT.

UNEQUALED STYLE.

MEASUREMENT RELIABLE. "The Machines at 31 Peachtree
Street.

Machines at 31 Peachtree
Street.

Meachines at 31 Peachtree
Street.

Meachines at 31 Peachtree
Street.

Machines at 31 Peachtree
In Mind briek and that is at all I have to be any just now. There is one thing more you may publish: 1 et any man flud out how much money has been taken in by the company. Then led him go to the factory and he will find briek and mortar and improvements there to account for every dollar of it."

Mr. Hunnicati urther stated that he had had a talk with Mr. Surke, president of the Lowell machine shop, in which he said that he came here not to hinder the work, but to encourage. He desired simply to see that his machinery was in good order. He did not want money now, and if the board would only pay him the amount due up to the day of starting, whenever it was proposed to start, he would not only into be in the way, but would help the work along.

What he Glanner at the alone be would not any and the stockholders would have been saved that is any just now. There is one thing more you may publish: 1 et any man flud out how much money has been taken in by the company. Then led him go to the factory and he will find briek and mortar and improvements there to account for every dollar of it."

WHAT ME CHAMBERLIN SAYS

simply because I had been led to believe that if he retired, a large amount of money would be subscribed and pard in. Besides I did not be subscribed and pard in. Besides I did not believe that he could be of account to the com-pany, while a portion of the board lacked con fidence in him. These reasons led me to move his resignation—I should be walling to see him go back to-morrow, and I do not believe he would take hold unless he saw some way of

would take not unless he saw white way or pushing through."

Mr. Chamberlin then went on to say—"I think Mr. Kimball made a great mistake in subscribing \$60,000 worth of stock that he did not afterwards take. It created a false impres-sion; got us into trouble. This combined with

to pay up, has brought us to our present status It is true Mr. Kimball has "placed" most of this stock in the hands of other parties, but the money they paid for this stock would have come in any how. It is fair to say that Mr. Kimball stated when he made the subscription that he would either pay it up himself or place

Touching the proposition made by Mr. Inman alluded to in yesterday's paper, he said; "This proposition was made by Mr. Inman only after the most earnest solicitations of the committee that waited on him. He did not want to make the investment, and consented at last, only from a sense of duty towards the enterprise.

The pr position was not accepted, because the Lowell machine company notified us that we could not use their machinery und r the tract proposed. This of course settled the Mr. Chamberlin is the largest cash subscriber

on the books, and has but one object, and that 70 years of age.

The Books, and has but one object, and that 70 years of age.

A TALK WITH MR. RAWSON.

thing for the good of the company, and I hardly see how I can do that, except to say this: I have carefully investigated the prospects of this

if it was started and properly managed. I do not talk loosely or extravagantly, and I mean 20 per cent when I say it. Mr Burke and Mr. Whittier, of the run would pay this per cent. I have about \$2,500 in cash in the factory, and if it were run ining I had rather have it there than anywherelse. It will beat bank stock. That is my de

Being drawn by a question of Mr. English to the statement of Mr. Kimba'l that if ne had been left alone he would have started the fac-tory before this, he said "I suppose he would. He wanted to start it in December, but the

Last Thursday night between 10 and 11 o'clock the store of Mr. C. C. Shepperson, No. 72 Peachtree street, was entered by some one and about \$75 worth of goods taken th re-

To Lawyers
See advertisement in another column
head notes of decisions of supreme court.

LOUISIANA'S JURY.

the addition of members.

The falls and knocks and plice

-The music at the Catholic church

-The general conference of the

—Among the prominent arrivals at the Kimball house are, John U Brown, of Tenn-essee; H R Arlen and Mrs. Lynet, Philadelphia, Captain J. R. Polok Savanah; F A Bill; Wahs-ington, D. O.; Mr. and Mrs. Jao. N Boffingen, St. Louis, Mo.; Colonel Thomas Malfriend, M.

wear spectacles. If they would look at a subject in the same light, all of them should wear

blue glass spectacles.

One of the illustrated papers has a picture of chickens being hatched out of blue glass. A gentleman told his wife about it, when his four-year little boy told his mother to get olne glass and hold it over the bed and hatch

-The "Boys and Giris of the South" will be out to-day. A peerless number.

—Colonel L. P. Grant has returned

u Florida carries his pockets filled with female photographs and his coat ispped with bouquets —The board of police commissioners met yesterday at 12:87 and examined the number of the present force The boys stood the test extraordinarily well. They passed a highly creditable examination. Few poince forces can excel them in appearance. The com-missioners tried Polic-men Mays and Cason for neglec, of duty and found Mr. Mays guilty. The board did not agree on a verdict as to Mr Cason. Mr. Mays was suspended until the next election of police.

-The new applicants for position on the police force are expected to be in attendance at the station house this morning, so that those

sue" on the police force. -Commissioner Gramling is the oungest man to his age and the largest man to -We call attention to advertisement in 10 cent column, of three houses and lots for sale by H. H. Parks.

-Gainesville is becoming one of the most popular summer resorts in Georgia. Quite a number of low country people are purchasing summer homes there to avail themselves of the spendid climate and mineral water. -Dean's Lodge had a rousing meet-

ing last right. Speeches were made by G. W. C. T. Thrower, Rev. Messrs. Lee, Brooks and others. In its ranks it numbers a veteran over ostponed until the 13th of April.

—The Y. M. C. A. deserve great

of Good Templars at Carrollton to-night. - A loage of Good Templars will be

organised at Star ville, Newton county with orty-two charter members by U. R. Anderson -The alarm of fire last night was

ected A F Lee and WS Lumpkin as delegate to the district convention at Jonesboro on the

nce to-day.

The young ladies of the Atlanta high school take great pride in a literary association of their own, called the Browning Society. Its

The meeting yesterday was fully as well attended and as pleasant as usual. Prominent among the visitors were nearly all the board of education, besides other well-known and influential citizens. The hall of the society could scarcely accommodate the audience.

The proceedings were notable for their order and system. Miss Castleberry, the accomplished president, understood fully the duties of her office, and the girls made and seconded motions with an ease that would have done credit to a Georgis le-islator.

in his former recitations, displayed rare elec-tionary powers. The meeting adjourned and those who attended were proud of such a girls high school as Atlanta has.

For the last two days P. F. Smith, the counsel of Brinkley, has been beefed and questioned almost every half hour as to the fate of the Brinkley case, which has been argued before the supreme court. Much anxiety has been manifested months that the form of the same form of the s

Governor John C. Brown, of Tenne

HOW BE CAME UPON IT.

Concerning his appointment upon the commission Governor Brown seld:

"Two weeks ago, when I left Washington, I had no idea of a commission or being connected with any proceeding of this nature. My first information came through dispatches directed to me by the president's order, asking me to serve upon the commission. I was disinclined to do so, as I could not discover wherein he commission could prove beneficial in fluding a proper solution of the questions at cams. But I was repeatedly solicited by the president and cabinet members to accept the position and give my services in the matter. I received most pressing telegrams from the Louisiana del HOW BE CAME UPON PT.

the Kimbail noise are, John C Brown, of Tennessee; H R Arlen and Mrs. Lynet, Philsdelphis, Captain J. R. Polok Savanah; F A Bill; Wahsington, D. O.; Mr. and Mrs. Jap. N Boffingen, St. Louis. Mo.; Colonel Thomas Malfriend, M. L Hudgins, Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. J C Hood and T Wallace, New York.

—The governor yesterday decided the contested election case from the e46th district of Coweta county of A R Word vs N G Scroggins. Mr Scroggins was duly commissioned a justice of the peace for that district.

—Two of the police commissioners wear spectacles. If they would look at a sub-wear spectacles.

'Under those circumstances you could hardly do otherwise than accept."
"Yet I still did not agree to serve, and on Monday Ligh last I telegraphed to the president that owing to the unexpected delay informing the commission, and my pressing private arrangements, I could not consent to serve. In reply, a telegram was sent me saying that my refusal would seriously embarrass the president, and that my name had been se president, and that my name had been so warmly urged by the southern democrats that i should not decline. I went to Nashville and consulted with Governor Perter, Colonel Al-bert Roberts, Farry Heiss and other friends, and shey thought that under Il of the circum stances it was my duty to accept and serve I then, on Thursday night at 10 o'clock, sent a -A certain merchant whose wife is telegram of acceptance, and that was the first favorable answer I returned to the pr sident's

> THE BUSINESS IN HAND. "Have you any intimation of the scope and purposes of your duties as a commission?" "Nothing further than has been stated in the press reports, except the assurance contained in dispatches sent me from a mem ber of the cabinet, who telegraphed at the presdent's request, when urging upon my sectance of a place upon the commission. In the

would not be charged with the investigation of any of the facts leading to the present situation, or with the reporting upon the claims or title o who may be elected can be worn in at once.

—The commissioners have not decognition as chief magistrate of the state. I. ded as to how they will brand the "new is- was upon that statement that I mainly acted in "What, then, is the commission for?"

"It is simply for the purpose of seeking an easy and peaceable solution of the embroglio now pending in Louisiana. I frankly confess that I do not now see how an adjustment between Nicholis and Packard can be reached, if it is to be attempted upon the basis of mutual consent, but I may be able to see a way, if there is one at all, for such adjustment when I reach N w Orleans and understand the situation. The president's idea is pacification, the dissipation of all passion and strife, and the amicable establish ment of the government with which the people will be satisfied and to which they will yield obedience and support If that can be accomplished it is better that it should be done that that the turnel condition of authorisms.

Bocks and pamphlets neatly, cheaply and promptly printed at The Constitution Job office.

and paralysis of industries sho and possibly lead to bloodshed " "Suppose that such an adjustment cannot

-what then ?" "The declarations of the president's inaugura clearly indicate that he does not believe it righ to maintain governments in the states by ti use of the military. He ought to withdra them, and doubtless will, when assured that the interests of aumanity and public good order

THE OTHER FOUR. "Are you personally acquainted with you colleagues upon the commission?"

I only know Gen, Hawley, having met him frequently. Mr. MacVeigh I have met once and Gen. Harlan once. Judge Lawrence I do not know at all. They are all republicant while I em a democrat, but with the purpose of our visit and effects in Louisiana so far removed from giving judgments upon the claim or titles of the antagonised government the political complexion of the commission possesses less significance than under other and part of the political complexion.

ord nary circumstances. As a democrat I was slicited to act upon the commission because i was b lieved that Governor Nicholls and his riends would more freely and readily co than through a republican."
"Of course you can't tell anything of the sentiments of your colleagues?"
'I know nothing of their views upon the Louisiana question. The only information of

Louisana question. The only information of that nature that I have jet received came in telegram from a friend in Phi'adelphia who knows Mr. McVeigh, and who says that gentle man bolds the same views with reference to Luisiana that I do. This may be a mistake

"His insurural was a very cheering docu-ment, but I have not indulged in much gush over this matter. I have ceased to rely upon words and promises; I want to see acts and ef-forts to do what is demanded by justice and the necessities of a case."

hor Worsteds 10c and 121 per co

is court yesterday:
Cles of Imman, Swann & Co., vs. Tollison
irby. Assumpsit entered, settled.
In case of United States vs. Joseph P. Ma
my. Indictment for mi demeanor, and bank
my taw. Ordered to forfeit bond.
Milion P. Reese, of Washington, Wilke
muty was admitted to practice in both
more.

The following was the business

The following was the business of this court yesterday:
The case of the United states against Samuel Clounts was not proc'd.
The following persons, charged with violations of revenue laws, plead guilty and had their sentences indefinitely suspensed: Jowhus Aycock. Mitchell S. Aycock, James B. Burnett, Andrew J. Beardon, James Beardon, Allen Barnes, James Beamlette, Josiah Caster, Wm. J. 'hand'er, Wm. Cantrell, James Cautrell., Wm. Cornes, Benj. R Cleunis, Robert R. Evans, Levi F. Fossett, Jose, L. Graham, Beuben Fossett, Joseph Graham, Joel. L. Graham, Beuben Fossett, Joseph Graham, Joel W. G aham, Oliver F Johnson, Humphrey Jackson, Henson Jackson, James J. Lekson, Rurrill Jackson, Thos. McLendon, George W. Mulky, James L. Mann, Wm. I. Owens James B Osborne, Solomon W. Peak, Solomon P. Peak, Marion Palmer, Robe t L. Smith, Thomas J. Stonsell, Martin V Stover, Epps W. Teenes, Wm. nsell, Martin V Stover, Epps W. Tee

ing week.

Due notice will be given of the time by a vertisement in THE CONSTITUTION. We predict treat for all lovers of music seon.

Trinity Sunday School. o give a first-class entertainment at De dive opers nouse at an early day. There were about seventy five out to the first rehearsal last evening. The school will have the resistance of some of the finest vonces in Atlants, and our citizens may depend upon a programme of rare merit. The cards of invitation announce Prof. V. G. Bannwell as musical director, and Prof. W. F. Slaton and H. T. Kimball committee of

ATLANTA, GA., March 29, 1877. J H Little, Griffin; J C Smith. Hogansville; O C Dibble, Chattanooga; J M Hawkit a, Ga; T D Tinaley, Macon; d Gizenoff Ltd. C E Sharpneca. Elchmond: H W Crittet den, Ala; Mrs D C Wil iams, Va; N T Wilson, N Y; Ala; Mrs D C wittams, Va; N T Wissel, N ;
T P faffold and wife, Madison; David J Balley
Samuel Balley, Griffin; Gen E P Alexander, Ga
J S Nichols, Marietta; Miss Em Reynolds, Cov
ington; k Cuttino, Newnan; John Hamilton, N Y; A R Irick and wife, Cincinnati; F L Freyer Y; A B Irick and wife, Cincinnai; F I. Freyer, Mariotts; Mrs. J T Garrard, New Orienns; E Lynch, Oswego, N Y; Mrs T Smith, Rochester, N Y; W J Brannan, Augusta; M P Seese, Frank Arnold, J J Crifton, W M Hill, Washington, Ga; Thos B Beall, Baltimore; F H Calley, Washing-

on; J J Haues, Jonesbors, Ga. WE call attention to the profession card of Dr. Taylor, of Hot Springs, Arkansas, Dr. R. H. Taylor is well known throughout this state as a surgeon in the late war, having charge of army hospitals at Rome, Atlanta, Covington and Augusta. Persons who visit the Ho Spings and require medical treatment would do well to call on hi n.

POS DELEGATES TO STATE CON VENTION. JOHN COLLIER N. J. HAMMOND, DR. J. F. ALEXANDER, BENJ. F. CRANE. GUSTAVUS J. OFR.

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rom that stated in our article yester The best fitting Shirts in the city can be found at our store. We call special attention to "Our Own" White Dress Shirts. Call and see

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us to make suits to order for \$25 00. for which they charge 635 elsewhere. EISEMAN BROTHERS

Job work neatly executed at Tim Job work meatly executed at The Convertors office marsi. dit

Prof. J Willoughby Reads.

At the request of many of our citiness a course of Lessons in Boostion will be given ladies and gentlemen by Prof. Reads daring his stay in A lapin

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205 marsi...255

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worth \$2 50. An insrection is solicited. French Woven Corsets at 50c. worth \$1; better grades in same proportion; Childrens' Fancy Striped Hose at 12%, 15 and 20c, worth double the money. A full line of 1 idles regu-lar made solid colored Balbriggan, and fancy stripe! Hose fully reduced, 33% per cen to 50

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cialty at THE CONSTITUTION Job office.

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mar25 tf Functioner, Benedict & Co,

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The standard remedies for all diseases of the large are Schruck's Pulsone Syndy Schruck's Sea West Tonic. and Schruck's Mandrak Phila, and if taken before the large are destroyed, a speedy care is effected.

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